NO. 120

HARRY ST. JOHN'S AWFUL CRIME NON-PLUSSES OKLAHOMA.

FATHER IS SENT FOR

WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED AT THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

ANONYMOUS LETTER IS READ

ST. JOHN'S EFFORT TO DISCOVER THE WRITER PROVES FATAL.

It is Said That the Husband Suspected His Wife and That He Waited for Proof From Her Own Lips.

Oklahoma City, O. T., April 4.-Never has a community passed through such a shock as Oklahoma City, for the last twenty-four hours, has. Since yesterday afternoon when Harry St. John drove into town and announced that he had killed his beautiful young wife, the people have talked and thought of but one thing.

The sensation is territorial in its extent. During the last session of the egislature Harry St. John was one of the busiest and most respected members of the house. Every few days he visited by his wife. Oklahoma City is only about thirty miles from Guthrie and Mrs. St. John was as much in Guthrie as at home. She frequently sat beside her husband while the house was in session and her pretty face is known to all the representative men of Oklahoma. Her grace and pleasing address made her friends every where. To everybody, even the servants in their own home, Harry St. John and his wife appeared to live happily. Now that she has been accused of infidelity and shot to death by her husband public opinion is blunted and non-plussed. A local paper sums the matter up as

BLAMED AND PITIED.

"Mr. St. John is a practicing attorney in the city and was the representative to the territorial legislature from this district. Mrs. St. John was accom-plished, beautiful and a favorite in soclety circles. During her husband's work in the legislature she had often accompanied him and was at his side during a great part of the session. Fince their return from the capital and during the time the husband was at his law office in this city, it is supposed that improper relations were carried on between the murdered woman and some one in this city. The husband finding the evidence too strong to doubt, determined to ascertain the truth from his wife's own lips. A let-ter is received for her and the husband ask's the writer's name. Being refused an answer, in his frenzy he draws a re-volver and demands that she tell him. The shell explodes, the woman is killed and the man is a murderer, intention and the man is a murderer, intentionally or otherwise. In the eye of the law the man is a murderer, while the one who is the real cause of the whole trouble is unpunishable. While he is directly to blame for the tragedy yet the law cannot in any way be made to affect him. The story of the awful crime will be upon every one's lips today. Too many cold hearted ones will pass on the matter lightly and harshly pass on the matter lightly and harshly judge both murderer and nurdered. The man who thinks more closely on the matter cannot but observe that both husband and wife were to blame and yet were to be pitied."

HAD A THIMBLE ON. The first news of the murder was brought to town by Harry St. John himself who called upon Dr. Harry Walker and took him out to the farm where Mrs. St. John was found dead Brown and Dr. Black went to the house and a coroner's jury composed of F. V. Brandon H. M. Dorman, E. Simon, C.

G. Jones, J. M. Cramer and George Hale was impancied. The body lay in a pool of blood, the has still on a finger of the murdered

oman. After the testimony of the witnesses was given, Harry St. John was taken to jail. His father, ex-Governor St. John of Kansas, has been telegraphed

brought out by cross questioning by County Attorney Brown is as follows: JOKED ABOUT A CHILD.

The first witness, W. H. Felton, was billy sworn and said: "Yesterday af-ternoon Mr. Geoba and myself were sowing oats not far from the house; about 2 o'clock we noticed St. John en-ter the first gate and drive up to the house. He went inside the house and about five minutes afterward I heard what I thought was a door slam. I looked toward the house and saw the girl (Miss Mulligan) becken for me to come to the house. About the same time Harry (St. John) came to the front deer and hellowed "Oh, Harry," to me. I then thought he had shot his wife and went to the house on a fast run. As I went in I heard him say, "Oh May! "Oh May!" As I stepped into the room he said, "Oh, my God, I have shot her!" I asked him what he had done it for and he said, "I'm crazy." Just then Mary Mulligan came in and says, "poor thing," referring to the murdered woman. In reply to my question St. John said, "My wife was untrue to me and I shot her, I have the proof," and going to the bed in the room he took out a letter and read it After he had finished reading said, "Do you blame me?" He then i on his coat and said, "I wonder out I had better do, take the gun and blow out my own brains or give myself He walked back to where she lay. looked at her, and then went to town. No, I cannot remember anything that was in the letter. I was thinking more about the deed than the letter while be was reading. It was about five minutes after I heard the shot until I went to the house. I saw the pistol, I got it and put it in my pocket and afterwards gave it to Mr. DeFord. I have been working here one year, three months and three days. No, I do not think there was any signature to the letter he read. I am a brother to Mrs. St. John. I did not know of any serious trouble existing between St. John and his wife except that they had occasional family quarrels. I do not know any read cause for their unhappiness. They seemed Just household quarrels. In none of these quarrels did household after the minutes to 3 o'clock when the shooting occurred, he came home in a single conveyance, it was not his but belonged to somebody else, I never knew of Mr. St. John coming home at that hour of the day before, I never knew Mr. and Mrs. St. John to quarrel; heard Mr. St. John speak short to Mrs. St. John onee or twice. I never was reading. It was about five minshe admit infidelity to my knowledge.

I do not know whether separation
was threatened at any of these quar-I never knew him to come home ich an hour as he did today, but

before, unless we went to town for

seemed to be sensible of what he had him. He was not in his own conveyance when he came home. He was alone. After he came back from town he asked me if I had had a talk with Mary Mulligan. He said that he was sorry that he had shot her, and that he did not intend to shoot, that it was accidental. He said he asked her to tell him who had written he letter and she refused to do it. He also asked me to be as light in my testimony against him as possible. No, I cannot say that I ever noticed any suspicious actions that indicated infidelity. No, St. John never spoke to me about one of the children not being his. Yes, I have heard Mrs. St. John say in a joking manner that one of the children was not his; I do not think I ever heard her say it to him but she said she had told it to him just to tease him. No, he did not keep the pistol at the house. Ordinarily he kept it in the right hand drawer of his desk at the office. I never knew of him carrying the gun but once before and that was when he had trouble with J. B. George. This was the only time I ever knew of them quarrelling about her infidelity. Why did I think he had shot her when he called me in from the field? Because he said to me while on the way to town today that he had a notion to put his called me in from the field? Because he said to me while on the way to town today that he had a notion to put his gun in his pocket and make her confess whether or not she had a fellow. He did not threaten to kill her, though. Mr. St. John has seemed just as sane as anyone all the time and I do not think he was crazy. Mrs. St. John was sometimes pleasant and sometimes unpleasant to her husband, and the same was true of him. The first I ever heard was true of him. The first I ever heard about the child being illegitimate was in a joking remark she dropped when I first came here." (Here the witness was dismissed.)

SAID HE CAUGHT ON.

Gotieb Goabea testified as follows:
Were you here today when this lady
was shot?
I was in the field at the time, sowing oats. I guess it was nearly 3 o'clock; it might have been a little later. I saw Mr. St. John when he came from town and saw him go into the house. In and saw him go into the house. In about five minutes after I heard a noise. I did not know whether it was the shuttling of a door or a shot. Mr. St. John came out and hollowed to Mr. Felton and said: "Hurry, come quick!" Mr. Felton went to the house, then came back and said: "Hitch up the horse, I want to go to town." I came to the house went in and saw Mrs. St. to the house, went in and saw Mrs. St. John; she was dead.

Did you hear Mr. St. John say anything about shooting his wife?

Mr. St. John did not say anything about shooting his wife until after he came back from town. I have been staying here with Mr. St. John six months and three days. I heard St. John and his wife guarent twice, they John and his wife quarrel twice; they did not quarrel very much. I slept in the brick stable—didn't sleep in the house. While Mr. St. John was gone I saw a horse and buggy, but did not see the man. I did not know whether this hired girl that is here was at the house when the buggy was there or house when the buggy was there or not. Mrs. St. John's brother was in the house at the time; saw the buggy in the yard and it was after dark when I saw

the buggy.

Lewis Rockwood testified: Lewis Rockwood testified:

I think it was 15 minutes or half past
2 o'clock today when I came to St.
John's house. Mrs. St. John was dead
when I arrived. When I drove up I
said to Harry: "What does all this
mean?" As well as I can remember he
said: "I have shot my wife, I am crazy,
I am ruined. He said: "I didn't mean
to shoot her at all, but she had been
untrue to me," and he had caught on,
or something to that effect, and he said
something about her standing on one something about her standing on one side of the stove and he on the other side, and remarking that he was an old chump or he would have caught on long ago, and that she intended to leave him ago, and that she intended to leave him in the morning, anyhow, and that the youngest child wasn't his: He said: "I was plumb blind and fell over and just fired; as quick as I came to I got up and went to her and said: "May, are you shot?" He seemed to be terribly excited and more like a crazy man than a same man. He said he had proof of her being untrue to him, that he had got on being untrue to him, that he had got on to something about a letter. I don't remember what it was, something about wanting to make her own up; I started to go in the house and he talked low and I did not catch all he said. He said

something about getting a lettier in a private box. When she told him that the youngest child wasn't his that seem-ed to excite him more than anything else. Witness dismissed. SAW NO OTHER MAN.

Mary Mulligan, being duly sworn. testified as follows: I was at the house of St. John's today but did not see him at all this afternoon until after the shooting. I did not see him drive back from town. Did not see him before the shooting except after dinner when he went to town. I did not hear him en-ter the house when he returned. The first that I knew of the affair was while clothing about the neck and shoulders I was in the kitchen where I heard a shot fired and the little boy came runand direction of the bullet which entered above the left breast and passed mamma." The boy is about 5 years nearly through the body. A thimble old. I ran out and motioned Mr. Felton to come in... I did not pass through the house but ran around the outside. under continue first I saw of St. John was when I per month. went into the room a few minutes after Mr. Felton came in. I said to Mr. St. Mr. Felton came in. I said to Mr. St. John, "What have you done?" He said, "I shot her for she was untrue to me:" and then he got a letter and read it to us. I then said, "Aren't you sorry?" He said, "Yes, I am, but I was crazy when I did it." Then he said he wanted me to look after the children. He said to Mr. Felton, "What shall I do, give myself up?" I did not hear him say anything about

children. He said to children my children mediately and went to town. I cannot remember much about the letter he read to us. It purported to be from the said to come out to c to have improper remanded the letter. No. remember much about the letter. No. Mrs. St. John was quite dead when I went into the room where she lay. She was still gasping but did not speak. He was gone about thirty minutes as near as I can reckon when he went to town after the doctor. When he returned he said to me, 'I did not mean to shoot; to kill my wife, I did not mean to shoot; the gun went off accidently; I just the gun went off accidently in the gun went of to have improper relations; but I can't remember much about the letter. No. the gun went off accidently; I just tried to make her tell who the letter was from and meant to scare her into telling." He did not say anything about it being accidental until he re-

turned.

The witness was here asked questions by different members of the jury

and by the county attorney. I have been working at Harry St. John's for four weeks and one day. I was working for him a part of the time when he was at Guthrie, about two weeks during the time of his absence I did not see any man at St. John's house during his absence that created any suspicion. I have no knowledge of Mrs. St. John having any improper reto Mrs. St. John once or twice i never heard Mr. St. John question his wife's fidelity. I went into the room after the

## WILL PERISH FIRST

NATIONAL DEATH BEITER THAN NATIONAL DISHONOR.

Venezuela Disposed to Accept the Conse quences of British Refusal to Arbitrate -Will Do Battle, Not With Hope o Conquering or Even Saving Her Territory, but for the Principle at Stake-Great Britain Says There's Nothing to Arbitrate and Will Brother Jonathan Please Keep Off the Grass?

Washington, April 4.-It is stated by persons in a position to speak with au-thority that as soon as Venezuela is convinced that Great Britain has finally decided not to arbitrate or settle the boundary dispute as suggested by the United States through Ambassador Bayard, the southren republic will regretfully but resolutely resort to what she regards as her only recourse, a resort to force. It is declared that her people are ready to see their homes and their cities desolated and laid in ashes rather than submit to what they regard as national dishonor. It is said that the contention with Great Britain is not so much one of territory as of the sentiment of honor involved. So firmly impressed have the people be-came with this that the opinion is ex-pressed that they would rather see their country go out of existence than pass into practical control of a foreign power. A strong hope seems to be en-tertained on the part of the Venezue-lan government that the United States will not stand idly by if a resort to force is made.

GREAT BRITAIN'S VIEW It is understood that the position of Great Britain in declining the suggestion of the United States for the settle-

ment of the trouble with Venezuela is substantially as follows: 1—Great Britain takes the position that the question of arbitration was once before proposed by Venezuela. At that time the foreign office gave the subject most careful consideration and submitted a reply embodying a propo sition to arbitrate certain definite subjects of controversy. To this propost-tion, Venezuela has never made a retion, Venezuela has never made a re-ply either accepting or rejecting the proposed basis of arbitration. Under the circumstances it is not desireable to proceed to a second proposal of ar-bitration when the first remains un-answered. answered.

2—In any event there are certain por-tions of territory to which Velnezuela lays claim, which under no circum-stances will be made the subject of arbitration as they are recognized por-tions of British domain and are not therefore subject upon which the judg-ment of arbitrators could be invoked. 3-The subject matter is one betwee Great Britain and Venezuela so that the good offices of the United States are not regarded as essential to a settlement, as it is not understood that the United States has assumed a pro-tectorate over Venezuela, or has other interests than that of a friendly power.

TORPEDO BOATS. In answer to the advertisement sent out by the navy department some time ago calling for proposals for building ago calling for proposals for building three torpedo boats, two closses of bids were received, one for building the boats under prepared plans of the department and one under the original plans submitted by the bidders. Some of the bidders have tried to persuade the secretary of the nave that their plans were better than the department's devices.

the United States steamship, Chicago, has made a report to the secretary of the navy suggesting important changes. The board expresses the opinion that her battery should be brought up to date; that while eight inch guns be retained, rapid-firing five-inch rolles be substituted for the six and five-inch breech loaders. It is also held that the masts and rigging of the Chicago are

The Monterery has arrived at Mare Island navy yard where she will pre-pare again for her voyage to Callao, The United States steamship, Charles

ton, sailed yesterday from Che Foo for New Chwang, China, where the Petrel has been laid up in winter quarters in The a mud dock. COOLIES FOR HAWAII.

In a report to the state department, Ellis Mills, United States counsel gener-al at Honolulu, announces the arrival there on March 14 of the Germain ship Independent with 624 Japanese contract laborers, 111 being women. They are under contract to work at \$12.50 and \$8

Postmaster General Wilson has already been crowded with applications for positions, many persons seemingly being of the opinion that a change in the head of the department means changes in other positions.
Secretary Morton's order to prevent
the monthly grain reports of the agricultural department from getting to

received notice that the First Nations bank of Ravenna, Neb., had suspende and immediately ordered examine

#### THEY SYMPATHIZE WITH CUBA. Radical Resolutions Passed at a Jackson-

Radical Resolutions Passed at a Jackson-ville Mass Meeting.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 4—The spirit of war rose high here tonight at the big mass meeting in behalf of the Cuban cause. Cubans from far and wide were there and on the stage were a number of prominent citizens of Jacksonville. Gonzale de Queseda, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary socitey of New York, was the first in-

troduced.
"The new revolution has begun."
said he, "It must end in the freedom
of the island or else the belligerents
and their children must go to the scaffold. If this struggle fails it will be the fault of you Americans, for why did you teach us the lesson of piberty? If we do not succed yours will be the great crime of not having given succor. Americans will not fall us. From every band comes aid. Dollars are pouring in and with the dollars rifles and builets have been bought. American pub-lic opinion is enying, the Cuba in her fight have fair play. We have the

The speaker then said impressively to Mrs. St. John once or twice. I never heard Mr. St. John question his wife's "Ladles and gentlement thank you Pacific company to fidelity. I went into the room after the shot had been fired, Mr. St. John time I shall see you. The fortunes of time I shall see you. The fortunes of my country may take me to the field.

(Continued on Second Page.)

My death I may meet there, but 1 tion being \$55,000,000.

shall take to my country a message of encouragement and love from our friends in America." (Shouts of wild delight greeted his last words.)

Fernando Figuero explained the situation in these words: "The old mother country after trying to secure a loan from England and France has failed. She says she will send 100,000 men against Cuba, but Cubans know, and know, that she cannot get the money to send them. She has sent General Campos, her ablest statesman, to Cuba and when that fails, what then."

A committee of five appointed by the chairman and composed of Americans prominent in Florida presented the fol-lowing resolutions which were adopted

American citizens here assembled:

1—That they most heartlly sympathize with the Cuban patriots in their desires and efforts to free Cuba from foreign control and obtain for the people of that island the right of self-govple of that island the right of self-gov-ernment, so much prized by us. 2—That it is the duty of all lovers of free American institutions to express sympathy with the oppressed people and their desire to see them free.

3-That we urge upon the legislature of the state of Florida the duty to formally by resolution express the sympathy of the whole people of Florida with the movement to free

Culta.

4—That we urge upon our federal government the duty of promptly recognizing as beligerents the Cuban patriots and of doing all fin its power to procure the recognition by the Spanish government of the freedom of the island of Cuba. the island of Cuba.

5—That we call upon all American citizens who sympathize with Cuban patriots, to make known their sympathies in order that their moral support may be given to a good cause.

After further speeches marked by enthusiasm, the meeting adjourned.

GATHERING OF THE JOSEPHITES. Anti-Polygamous Mormons Will Confer at Their Ancient Capital.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4—Every train arriving at Independence brings fresh arrivals for the opening of the International conference of the church of Latter Day Saints, which begins Saturday

President Joseph Smith will arrive on Friday night or Saturday morning and will preside at the deliberations. The Council of Twelve are nearly all in attendance. Next to the president the council is highest in authority, and at present consists of Alexander Smith, J. W. Gillman, Herman C. Smith, J. H. Lake, Joseph Luff, G. T. Griffith, James Caffal, J. R. Lambert, W. H. Kelley and E. C. Briggs.

by an in ternational congress of Sab-bath schools, which opened today with, Professor Gunsolly of Lamoni, Ia., pre-

Veterans of Both Armies Turn Out to Meet

Kansas City, April 4.—Nearly 2,609 people, including 200 veterans, both federals and confederates, numerous army officers and civilians of prominarmy officers and civilians of prominence, participated in the reception tendered General John B. Gordon, the noted Georgia ex-Confederate at the Coates house tonight. General Gordon's purpose in coming to Kansas City is to lecture for the benefit of veteran campany "A" and the veterans of both armies joined in honoring him. He arrived early this evening and was met at the depot by a reception committee. the depot by a reception committee headed by Mayor Davis. Eighty mem-mers of Veteran Company "A" and 100 members of the ex-Confederate asso-ciation, with Miss Nannie Davis and Miss Anna Shelby leading the way on two magnificent horses, escorted the party to the Coates house. The recep-tion which lasted from 8:20 till 11 o'clock was a brilliant success. Among those present were many who served with distinction in both the northern and

Observatory by an Englishman. San Jose, Cal., April 4.-The director san Jose, Call, April 4.—The director of the Lick observatory today received a telegram which announces that the Hon. Edward Crossley, lately member of parliament for Halifax. England, proposes to present to the Lick observatory his great three foot reflecting telescope, with its dome and all its ap-paratus. Mr. Crossley, himself an en-thusiastic amateur astronomer, makes so condition to his gift except that his telescope, when set up on Mount Ham-lton, shall be called the Crossley re-flector and that the expense of transportation of the instrument and dome

borne by Americans.

The spledid instrument which Mr.
Crossley offers is well known to astronmers. It was made by Mr. A. A. ommon of London, and for the mag-ficent photographs made with it, Mr. ommon received the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical society. It is a great compliment to the Lick observatory that Mr. Crossley has selected it to receive his gift, and it is a practical recognition of the fact that California is the ideal climate for making astron mical observations, as has been fully hown by the experience of the past

seven years.

The addition of this great reflector to the equipment of the Lick observatory, which already possesses the great three-foot reflector, makes the instru-mental outfit of Mount Hamilton decidedly superior to that of any observa-tory now existing. The cost of dis-mounting the reflector and dome in England, of transporting them to Callifornia (only the most important parts of the frame work of the dome will be required here) and of erecting the complete apparatus at Mount Hamilton will be about \$5,000. This sum must be raised by subscription in America before Mr. Crossley's generos offer can be definitely accepted.

## FIELD OFFERS TO HELP.

Chicago Capitalist Has a Plan to Free the Wo man'f Temple from Debt.

Chicago, April 4.—A general offer of Marshall Field, to the Woman' Christian Temperance union, is announced. Field promises \$15,000 with the proviso that \$275,000 more be raised by January 1, 180s. It is intended that this total m be applied on the debt overhanging sum to applied on the debt overlanging the woman's temple. The building of the woman's temple is the greatest fin-ancial enterprise in which a coterie of woman have engaged. The association was capitalized for 1900,000 and bonded n equal amount. The building cost

## FOR FIFTY-EIGHT MILLIONS.

Trust Deed Recorded Transfering the Scathern Pacific to a Trust Company. Bekersfield, Cal., April 4.—A trust deed was recorded in the county re-corder's office today by the Southern Pacific company transfering all its property, including rolling stock in this and other counties, to the Central Trust company of New York, the considera-

# DRAWING THE LINE

ILLINOIS DEMOCRACY TACKLES THE Wichita. CURRENCY.

tate Central Committee Calls a Conver tion to Discuss the Currency and Choose a Policy for the Coming Campaign-Party Leaders Professed y Ignored and Rebuked-Enthusiastic Mr. Hinrichsen However, Says One Word for Silver and Two for the Democratic Party---Sound Money" Movement in the South

Springfield, Ills., April 4.-The Demoratic state central committee of Illinois at a special meeting today issued a call for a state convention to meet at Springfield June 4. next, to consider the currency question, which it is pro-posed to make the issue for the next

campaign. The call says in part:
"The only national question now be fore the American people is that of the currency question. The next national campaign must be fought with the currency as the issue between the parties and it behoves the Democratic party, as a party, to assume a decided position on this question and to draw its party ine according to the wishes of a major ity of its members. The basic princi-ples of Democracy forbid the decision of important questions by the party leaders without instructions from the people and it is therefore proper for this committee to call on the Demo-crats of the precincts, townships and counties of the state to meet in convention in their respective localities to discuss freely the great question be-tween the people, to give expressions to their views in appropriate resolu-tions and to select delegates to a con-vention to be held at the state capitol." HINRICHSEN ENTHUSES.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Chairman Hinrichsen in an interview said that he is in receipt of information from every county in the state, outside of Cook, which convinces him that 99 per cent of the Democracy fav-ors the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the taxation of any foreign government. The committee expects that the resolutions adopted by county conventions will be in line with this

As to the effect upon the Republican party Mr. Hinrichsen said: "As a party they are pledged to monometallism and can take no other ground, unless they can take no other ground, unless they straddle the question. Thousands of them will join the Democrats, for they believe in free silver. I certainly expect to carry the state and county in 1896. This movement will be in effect a recognition.

nition of the Democratic party. It will be built from the township up." Regarding the prospects of an inde-pendent silver party he says: "The attemp begins at the wrong end. A few men at Washington cannot control 12, 900,000 voters. The county movement grafted into a strong party organizapracted into a strong party organiza-tion is the only way in which such political results can be produced. The extreme gold men in our party will go over to the Republicans. The free silver men of all parties must come to the Democracy and with our objec-tionable statesmen eliminated, the con-fidence of the people in the Democratic party wil lbe strengthened and con-firmed."

TALKING ABOUT SOUND MONEY. Tennesseans Start a Movement Which Grover Graciously Approves.

Memphis, Tenn., April 4 .- A sound money movement was started here to-day which is likely to be far reaching in its results. At a largely attended meeting of committees from the Cotton, Merchants' and Lumbermen's exsouthern armies. They included Gov-ernor William J Stone, Major William tion and the Young Men's Business Warner, past grand commander of the league, the following resolutions were

Grand Army of the Republic; Colonel R.

T Vanhorn, General Jo O. Shelby, General Frank Askew. Major T. A. Baldwin, U. S. A.; General Milton Moore, General George H. Nettleton, General H. F. Duvel and Colonel J. A. Wickham.

Tomorrow General Gordon will be a guest of the Daughters of the Confederacy, who have arranged another results of the Daughters of the Confederacy, who have arranged another results are not to maintain, prosperity among the people, and to this end the ham.

Tomorrow General Gordon will be a guest of the Daughters of the Confederacy, who have arranged another reception for him. In the evening he will lecture at the auditorium on "The Last Days of the Confederacy."

The Confederacy of all good citizens, is hereby earn-tion of all good citizens, is hereby earn-tion.

The meeting was addressed by Congressman Patterson, who assured the meeting that Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle would visit the city in May for the purpose of discussing financial questions before the convention and that the movement had the hearty en-dorsement of President Cleveland.

lientenant Stotler Discouraged in His At-tempt to Solve the Indian Problem. El Paso, Tex., April 4.—News reached here that the Indians at the Mescalere Indian agency, a hundred miles north of here, in New Mexico, have rebelled against the authority of Lleutenant E. Victor Stotler, who endeavored to compel them to perform some produc ive labor, and partly earn their own living. One of them assaulted the agent with a stone. The refractory Apache was placed under arrest and the Indians rescued the prisoner, drove the agent and his employes into a house and looted the agency.

#### HEATHEN CHINEE NOT PECULIAR Melican Man Assists Him in His Dark Ways and Vain Tricks.

San Francisco, April 4.—Senator Wise has discovered the work of some tra-tor in his office. He learned today that some in the customs house has been falsifying the recovis there in order to facilitate the smurgling of Chinese in-to the country. A few weeks ago, a Chinaman arrived here, presented his registration papers which appeared to be all right, and was admitted without much questioning. The other day an other Chinese sought admission on certificate bearing the same name. In vestigation proved that the second Chinaman was the \*\* entitled to it, and the first one had been smuggled in. The Chinese first landed was appre-hended and is now under arrest.

A close inspection of the customs house records show that the photograph of the original Chinaman had been taken from the book and that of the Chinese who fraudulently entered substituted. By the use of acids the dis-crepancy in the ages of the two men and notes of other distinguished fea-tures between them was also corrected. In fact the certificate was completely changed. No arrests have been made

## MRS. LEASE WILL CONTEST IT.

# The Bichita Baily Eagle. THEY OVERLAP SOME

Friday, April 5, 1895

## INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Venezuela's Desperate Alter Currency Convention Called in Illinois. Report of Samoan Land Commission.

Accidents on the Bay District Track. Bribery Charged in the Taylor Trial. Gus Spreckles suce His Father. Ending of the Colombian Rebellion

3. Judge McAtee Sues for Dar Wheat Market Ends With a Spurt. Stocks Inactive and Little Changed.

5. Train Robber Killed by Posse. Committee of Fifty Hold Meeting.

Easter Cards Can be Made at Home. Eleguent Tribute to the Hairpin.

What the Trouble Was With Waller

Senator K. E. Wilcoxson, Walter N. Allen, and Senator M. A. Householder, Mrs. Lease said to an Associated Press reoprier this afternoon that she

Press reoprier this afternoon that she would contest it in the supreme court immediately to get her place on the board and was confident that she would be successful.

The governor today made the following appointments: A. C. Merritt, Wamego, state grain inspector, The office carires with it the appointment of twenty deputies. For members of the state board of health, C. D. Clark, Ottawa county: E. N. Hoover, Harvey tawa county; E. N. Hoover, Harvey county; J. B. H. Dykes, Stafford coun-ty. State dental board, A. M. Calla-han, Topeka; T. I. Hatfield.

## HORRORS CHASE ONE ANOTHER

ouble Murder and Suicide Followed by Two Cases of Insanity.

# Parvin Herr Succumbs to the Dread Dis-

have been in any way exposed are under strict quarantine. The Centen-nial hotel, where Russel took sick, is quarantined.

#### Death of J. L. Bliss.

Atchison, Kan., April 4.—J. L. Blisz, a well known jeweler and highly es-teemed citizen, died this morning of pneumonia, after an illness of less than

## KILLED ON WINTERS CREEK.

Meagre Details of Murder Received by the Paris, Tex., April 4.-The following

has been received at the United States Chickasaw, I. T., April 4. Two negroes, Wilson and Carter, have been killed by Houston and son and McKnight. The homicide occurr-

ed on Winters creek. (Signed.)
W. C. CLARK, Deputy Marshal.
Details of the affair cannot be learned, but it a supposed that the trouble was over a place belonging to Tom Fletcher, a Chichasaw citizen. Win-ters creek is fourteen miles northeast

## QUARTER SECTION IN DISPUTE.

Two Men and One Woman Engage in a Terrible Battle. Perry, O. T., April 4.-News has reached here this evening of a terrible shooting affair that occurred twenty miles east of here, near Morrison, be-tween Al Cook, Dock Bennett and Mrs.

Madge Lancaster. It seems that the trio were claimants for the same quar-ter section of land. Cook bought out the woman's interest yesterday and as he commenced to move into the wo-man's house this morning a fight oc-After shooting Bennett in the head and fatally wounding him, Cook fell with a bullet in his heart from Bennett's gun. During the melee the woman received a bullet in the thigh and in defending herself with an axe cut Bennett badly. The woman is serious-

#### ly wounded but may recover. Duncan's Flouring Mill Building. Duncan, O. T., April 4 - (Special) -Work was commenced today on the foundation for the new 100 harrel roller mill is to be ready by July . Good rains mill is to be reay by July 1. Good rains

have fallen here and framers are all busy planting. Hot Times in Enid. Enid, O. T., April 1.—(Special.)— Palmer Brandon and Ret Millard were elected aldermen in the Frith ward after a hard fight. Brandon beat Graham by eight votes and Millard

slaughtered his man by five votes. Odd Fellows Organize at Medford. Medford, O. T., April 4.—(Special.)— Last night an Odd Fellows lodge was instituted here with a membership of twenty-four. Grand Master Frazier of this jurisdiction was assisted by the grand master of Kansas, Hon. Levi Ferguson. Members of the Caldwell lodge did the team work.

## lodge did the team work.

Two Youthful Burgiars are Left With the Sack to Hold.

Greenwood Springs, Col., April 4.—
Sheriff Ware has capaired two members of the gang that raided the Silver Club gambling rooms last week, securing 2015. The prisoners are Oliver Jacobs and Bob Moore, neither of whom is over 22-years of age. Being confronted with the evidence of their guilt, they broke down and fold the officers how they came on horsebook to Glerwick, met a confederate who came in on the train, accomplished their mission, and all proceeded together to the edge of the town, where their confederate left them, taking with him the boodin, but promising to meet them at Aspen Junction. The hoys them got their horses and rode home, where they anxiously awaited their friend who never came. She Denounces the Organization of the State Board of Charities.

Topeka, April 4.—The new state board of charities met at the asyium this afternoon and organized by electing Morton Albaugh of Kingman as president, and George A Clark of Junction City as secretary. The election of Clark as secretary was a recognition of the man appointed by the governor as successor to Mary E Lease.

Mrs. Lease was present at the organ. Mrs. Lease was present at the organ-ization of the loand and gave notice that she considered the proceedings liegal and said she would take steps at ince to have the new secretary operation. illegal and said she would take steps at once to have the new secretary ousted from the board.

The other members of the board who participated in the organization were their friend who never came

SAMOA MORE THAN COVERED WITH LAND CLAIMS.

# DECISIONS ARE MADE

LAND COMMISSION COMPLETES AN ADJUDICATION.

IT'S BAD LUCK FOR AMERICANS

BOLSTERING UP THE ADMINISTRA-TIOK'S POLICY.

Importance of a Samoan Foothold Scouted -Advantages Accepted, Apparently, Under Protest.

Washington, April 4.-The report of W. L. Chambers, United States land commissioner to Samoa, dated Feb. 2, 1895, was made public today. Mr. Chambers was one of three commisdoners appointed by the treaty powers of Great Britain, Germany and the United States under the provisions of the Berlin treaty to adjust and settle all claims by aliens to lands in Samon. The annual meeting of the committee was held Jan. 5, 1894, at Apia. The reports include all the title papers to Samoa lands and are of considerable

value. An exhibit attached to the report shows that the total number of claims filed before the commission was 3,342, Of tehse 1,422 were German, 1,757 British, 307 American, 336 French and 130 miscellaneous. The total claims aggregated 1,691,892

acres, while the island contains \$50,000 acres. Only 8 per cent of the claims

YANKEE CLAIMS NO GOOD. The vast bulk of acreage claimed by Americans was rejected because of the Galena, Kan., April 4.—Boston Mills, the scene of the killing of the Cox brothers by Newton Walters, and his subsequent suicide, is still in a fever of excitement. Today Levi Rinker, the man on whose farm Walters was employed, has become insane from the shock caused by the terrible tragedies, 'At the time the investigation took place,' says Mr. Chambers, 'this corporation was insolvent and is still reported insolvent. The titles were confirmed to certain trustees. None of the stockholders reside in Samoa and so far as my investigation of the matter went, none of them had ever resides

Parvin Herr Soccumbs to the Dread Discase at Ottawa, Kas.

Ottawa, Kan., April 4.—Parvin Herr, son of Dr. F. C. Herr, died today from smallpox. His father attended the man Russeil who died here several weeks ago with the disease. One other case was discovered this morning. All who have been in any way exposed are under strict quarantine. The Centenmany's subjects rather than to other many's subjects rather than to other to be sold, if at all, to England or Ger-many's subjects rather than to other Americans, for whatever inducement there may be for English or German investment in the Samoa Islands, I cannot see that there exists any reason for further American investments. Continuing, Mr. Chambers says be heard of only nineteen bona fide Amer-

pneumonia, after an illness of less than a week.

Baptist Young People Meet.

Lawrence, Kan., April 4.—Representatives of the Saptist young people's unions of the Miami, Kansas river and Missouri river districts, met in this city this afternoon for two days convention. country. Some of these are married to native woman and probably will never return to the United States.

POOR STUFF, ANYHOW, "I have been thus explicit in reference to the property owned by Americans as well as to the number of Americans icans in the country, in order that the department may know our relationship to Samoa as it was developed in the course of the investigations into land titles and because I conceive it my duty to let our government know how insignificant such interests really are." In reference to Pango-Pango bay, Mr. Chambers says that the claim of Mr. Chambers says that the claim of the United States government was ex-amined and confirmed but that the claims are by no means so valuable as the American public seems to think. What are thought to be the most valu-able parts of the shore of the bay have never been acquired by the United States. The harbor is so deep and the-bay so small that not more than three or four ships could be anchored there in case the wind was blowing either in case the wind was blowing either in the mouth of the harbor or off shore. He recommends that if our reports are considered to be really of value, steps should be taken to acquire such addi-tional rights as may make those al-ready held of use. He argues, how-ever, that the station is not likely to be of further use and thinks the advisability of making further invastments there should be fully considered before taking any further steps in the matter.

#### OSCAR IS BADLY CONFUSED. Queensbury's Counsel Louets the Plaintiff

Interrogatively. London, April 4.-There was unabat ed interest today at the Old Bulley in the taking of testimony on the second day of the suit of libel brought by Cecar Wilde against the marquis of Occar Wilds against the marquis of Queensbury. Occar upon resuming his flace on the witness stand, admitted that he had attended tea parties in the rooms of a man named Taylor, which were artistically furnished and in which perfumes were burning. He de-nied any improper estations having been permitted there. Wilds in his answer to questions put to him exhib-ted confusion and contradicted him-

tted confusion and contradicted him-self frequently. Queensbury's attremey, Carson, piled him with questions which were in the main pittless and unprintable. The cross-examination was concluded at noon, after having lasted six hours. Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for Wilde, then began the examination of Was client by putting in evidence our tted confusion and contradicted himhis client by putting in evidence cer-tain letters of the marquis in which he called upon his son Lord Alfred Doug-ins, to cease his "infamous relations" with the paintiff, saying that his blood turned cold at the sight of their "In-famous faces." He added: "I hear that Wilde's wife will petition for a divorce on the ground of unnatural crims. If you do not come to let him.